17th December 1959]

Appendix VII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 147 asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 17th December 1959, page 492 supra.]

Question.—The steps taken to bring under cultivation the cultivable waste lands in the Coimbatore district ?

Answer.—In conformity with the instructions contained in the Madras Land Utilization Order every effort is being made to bring under cultivation all arable waste lands in the district of Coimbatore. The provisions of Madras Land Utilization Order, 1957 have been observed in four cases in the Erode taluk. Notices under clause 3 (*a*) of the Order were issued in respect of all the four cases. In one case the notice time expired and further action is being taken to issue notice under clause 3 (*d*) of the said Order. After the expiry of notice time the lands in question will be leased after observing all the usual formalities. In the remaining three cases, the notices under clause 3 (*a*) of the Order have not been received after service. Further action will be taken on receipt of served copies of the notices and after expiry of notice time.

In the case of assessed and unassessed wastes, in all the villages in the Gobichettipalayam Division, where such lands exist, the ryots have been encouraged to take up their cultivation. All the assessed and unassessed waste lands which are cultivable, have been brought under cultivation by the ryots of the villages. There are very few extents of such lands which remain uncultivated in some of the villages and this is only due to the fact that these lands cannot be made productive unless large amounts of labour and cash are spent on their reclamation.

Appendix VIII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 151 asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 17th December 1959, page 494 supra.]

Q.—In which districts and taluks and when will experiments be conducted on the use of nitrogenous and potassic fertilizers with reference to paddy, sugarcane, cotton, tobacco and such other agricultural crops ?

A.—With a view to popularize the use of fertilizers in general and the new nitrogenous fertilizers like urea, ammonium sulphate nitrate and calcium ammonium nitrate in particular, a scheme for Free Fertilizer Demonstration was started in Madras State in 1954 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. Under the scheme both straight and mixed fertilizers are distributed free to cultivators all over the State for demonstration